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# The Times-Dispatch

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## ON THE MANASSAS BATTLEFIELDS

Veterans of Two Armies Picnic Where They Fought.

## GATHERED AROUND THE HENRY HOUSE

Senator Daniel Speaks and Gets Tremendous Ovation—Day of Reminiscences, Story-Telling and Genial Companionship of One-Time Enemies.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)  
MANASSAS, VA., May 11.—The veterans of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, who have been mingling in fraternal fashion here for the past three days, spent to-day out on the battlefields, and few of those grizzled soldiers have ever spent a day just like it. It was a day of reminiscence, of story telling, of revivifying scenes of carnage and glory; a day of feasting under the blue skies, of genial mingling of Americans, who risked their lives for principle in the great war. Senator Daniel was the central figure at Manassas to-day. He missed an early train, but shortly past noon he reached the battlefield, where the veterans of the two armies, the guests of the people of Manassas, had been taken. Thence forward until late in the afternoon, when the crowd returned here, the veterans who fought on either side vied in honoring the man whom Virginians have so long delighted to honor.

The scenes were familiar to him. He was wounded here in the battle, while serving as adjutant of the Eleventh Virginia, and every year or so he makes a pilgrimage to this scene of the glory of the Confederate arms. His speech to the blue and gray to-day was one of many a nostalgic, of pride in the record of the Confederate soldier, of friendship for the brave men whom he had so often met in battle, and of devotion to his country.

He and other Confederates paid tributes to the bravery of the Union soldier, but it was a remarkable fact that the courage of the soldiers of the South was the chief theme of every speaker from among the ranks of the veterans of the Army of the Potomac. This citizens of Manassas, the visiting veterans to the battlefield.

### To the Picnic.

Every variety of vehicle, from the carriage and pair to a big farm wagon, on which were hay ladders, piled high with straw, were brought into requisition to carry the visiting veterans to the battlefield. Farmers drove in from the country for miles around in order to place their vehicles at the disposal of the visitors, and they clamored for patronage as vigorously as though each passenger were going to pay his fare. By 11 o'clock hundreds of the veterans of the two armies who strove together around the battlefield, a few miles west of Manassas, were assembled on the plateau on which the building stands. It was interesting to a degree to watch the old fellows, with empty sleeves, peg-legs, crutches, and canes, and hair snow white with the passage of time, pointing out spots on which they had stood in the battles fought here, and many of them found the place where they had fallen, pierced by a Federal or Confederate bullet.

Many Markers.  
The table on which the Henry house stands is thickly dotted with markers to indicate events of the battle. On a cedar tree a hundred yards from the spot is a sign telling the visitor that this spot was where Jackson received the sobriquet of Stonewall, twenty steps to the eastward indicates the spot where General Bee was standing when he called on his wavering men to "Rally behind the Virginians," look at the spot where the "Seven Days" battle was fought, and a few minutes later he received the wound that caused his death in a flash.

A short distance to the southwest is a sign to indicate the spot where Major John W. Daniel, of the Eleventh Virginia, received a wound the scar of which remains to this day. And so on for miles around, are spots where occurred incidents that have made these battles better known, probably, than any others in the history of the great war.

In the yard in the grave of X. S. Judith Henry, bed-ridden invalid of eighty-five years, who was killed by a shell during the first battle.

Two hundred yards east of the house, in a beautiful grove, the tables had been placed in position, and when the visitors gathered at 11 o'clock, the tables were weighed down with viands prepared by the women of Manassas, Prince William and Fairfax. After some time spent in rather aimless wandering over the field, a bugle blast, sounded by the buglers from the Seventh Corps, stationed at Fort Myer, summoned the people to the spot where Jackson was standing when he was given his cognomen, and Lieutenant George C. Round, who was the general master of ceremonies, introduced various veterans of the Blue and the Gray, to tell what they knew of the battles.

Tales of Battle.

It was impressive to see these old gray heads standing up in the wagon, indicating by waves of the hand the places where they fought in '61 or '62, under Jackson, or under McDowell or Pope.

## ENGLAND'S NEW DEFENSE SYSTEM

Concentrate Army and Navy In Center of Empire.

## SUBMARINE MINES WILL NOT BE USED

Premier Balfour Makes Significant Speech and Hints at Possible Dangers From Russia and France, But Says They Are Remote. Policy Reversed.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 11.—In the House of Commons to-day Premier Balfour said that having regard for the changes in the sea power of other nations a redistribution of the fleet and army was desirable for colonial defense and the committee of defense of the admiralty had concluded that the fleet and the army should be concentrated in the center of the empire from which they would be distributed as necessity arose.

Mr. Balfour remarked that the development of Russia towards India had from time to time caused great alarm. Great Britain had, in vain, by diplomatic means endeavored to prevent Russia's expansion which must now be taken as an accepted fact. Although the invasion of India was much talked of by Russian officers, he did not believe that it formed any part of the scheme of the Russian government.

### Policy Is Reversed.

Mr. Balfour's statement was made in the course of a reply to a question on the subject of the defense of commercial ports. Mr. Balfour said the accepted policy in this regard had been reversed. After long consideration by the admiralty, the committee of defense had concluded that submarine mines constituted an inexpedient method of defending such ports. They were more likely to injure the defenders than do damage to the enemy. Mr. Balfour believed civilized countries would check the sowing of mines in the waters of the world.

The advent of the submarine boat and torpedo boat must qualify the extreme doctrine of command of the sea held by the so-called blue-water school. Even if fleets were unchallenged in every part of the world, he did not believe any British admiral would view with serenity the task of guarding a disembarkation on a coast infested with torpedo and submarine boats.

### Invasion Not Feared.

Mr. Balfour stated that in considering the difficulties of the invader he was obliged to base his calculations on the supposition that the enemy would be France, the country nearest to Great Britain, and that it was unnecessary to add it was the last thing in the world he regarded as possible. It was the opinion of Field Marshal Lord Roberts that it was useless to attempt an invasion of Great Britain with less than 100,000 men. Great Britain had less than 100,000 men, and even if it landed it was but a forlorn hope that they would reach London. The Premier believed it was impossible to land foreign troops in Great Britain, and, therefore, a serious invasion need not be contemplated.

### MURDERED AGED COUPLE AND TOOK SMALL HOARD

(By Associated Press.)  
ATHENS, GA., May 11.—Jim Taylor, Sidney Harris and Claude Elder, negroes under twenty-two years of age, were held at Watkinsville, charged with the murder of Frank Holbrook and his wife near that place Tuesday night. Two of the negroes were traced by bloodhounds. They had been prosecuted by Holbrook for burglary and had made threats to kill him. The murderers got away with \$400 that the old couple had in the house.

### Killed His Brother.

(By Associated Press.)  
SANFORD, FLA., May 11.—A. D. Smith crushed the skull of his brother, Leonard W. Smith, to-day with a baseball bat, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury investigating the case decided that the homicide was justifiable.

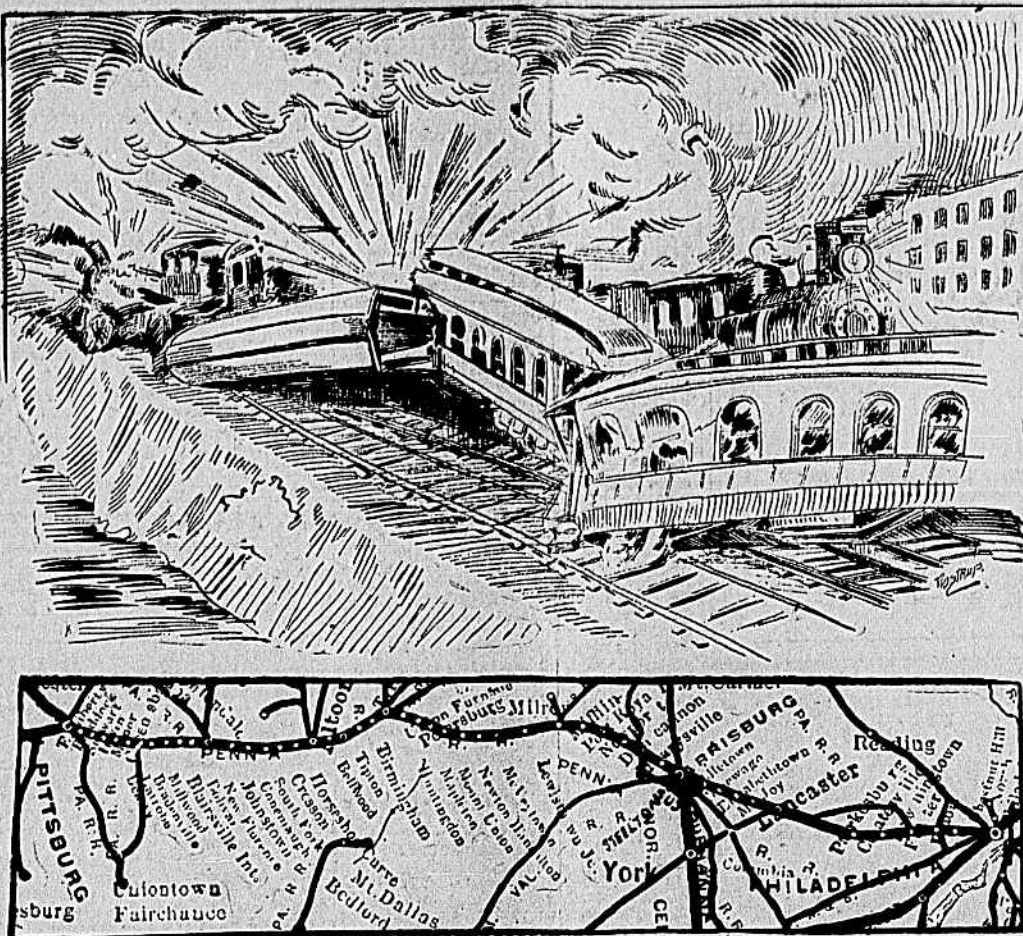
## BLUE AND GRAY SHAKE HANDS IN WASHINGTON

Admiral Schley Makes Speech and Gets Ovation—Organization Projected.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Veterans of the Union and Confederate forces gathered here to-day for a two-days' social and non-political rally. The meeting is intended to be preliminary to a permanent fraternal organization, national in character, of the Blue and the Gray, and with the idea of holding in Washington in 1906, a grand reunion and review. It is not the purpose of the new organization to interfere in any way with any association of veterans soldiers. The speakers this afternoon were Admiral Schley, District Commissioner MacFarland and Rev. E. Henry Byrnes, the organizer of the movement. Commodore B. F. Allen, Massachusetts, presided. To-night there were addresses by Rev. Henry M. Cowan, chaplain of the House of Representatives, and Captain J. T. Griffiths, of Virginia, who served on the staff of General Joseph E. Johnston.

Mr. Byrnes read letters from President Roosevelt and Vice-President Fairbanks, expressing their approval of the movement. Admiral Schley was given an ovation when he was introduced by Commodore Allen, as the man who had done much to cement the feeling between North and South.

## SCENE OF THE HARRISBURG WRECK.



The Picture Printed Above Was Drawn from the Telegraphic Description of the Wreck. It Shows the Relative Positions of the Two Trains and Conveys to Some Extent an Idea of the Death and Destruction Dealt By the Terrible Dynamite Explosions. The Map is a Section of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Showing the Location of Harrisburg, Near Which Place the Wreck Occurred.

## Only Paper That Gave the News

The Times-Dispatch was the only paper seen in Richmond or anywhere in the greater portion of Virginia up to noon yesterday that gave anything like complete reports of the terrible railroad wreck at Harrisburg, Pa., after midnight, and of the almost complete destruction of the town of Snyder, Oklahoma, by a tornado.

Not one of the New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore papers received here, unless copies of late editions came by the late afternoon trains, contained a line about either of these very important stories and the mail edition of the Washington paper received here, some hours after the delivery of the city edition of The Times-Dispatch, only contained the bulletins printed in our earliest mail edition.

It is gratifying to know that the people of Virginia realize that The Times-Dispatch may be relied upon to give the first and full accounts of all the important happenings of the world.

## CHAMBER TAKES STRONG ACTION

Would Encourage Immigration to the Green Fields of Virginia.

### FOR GENERAL CO-OPERATION

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday evening took decided action on two important propositions.

One was to encourage immigration into the State, and the other for the formation of a Southern Interstate Chamber of Commerce.

The president, Mr. E. G. Leigh, Jr., submitted strong recommendations on both subjects, and they were unanimously adopted.

Little other business of public moment was disposed of, and the meeting was not of great length.

### The Recommendations.

Following are the very strong recommendations of the president:

"To the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce:

"The time has arrived, in my judgment, when the Chamber of Commerce should broaden its field of operations—should extend its sphere of usefulness. Our interests as a community are largely bound up with the interest of the State and the South. Believing the foregoing propositions to be true, I submit for your consideration this evening two recommendations:

"The first has reference to immigration to the counties of Virginia. As prominent there, I will presently ask the secretary to read a correspondence recently had between this office and the Hon. George W. Keiser, Commissioner of Agriculture. The Chamber, in its endorsement of my annual report in January last, formally committed itself to promote by every means in its power a movement to induce a desirable class of immigrants to dwell in this State.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## A POLICEMAN KILLS SOLDIER

Phoebus Is Now Practically Under Martial Law in Consequence.

### POLICEMAN IS ARRESTED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 11.—Artillyman Dowri, member of the Sixty-eighth Company, Heavy Coast Artillery, was killed to-night in Phoebus by Police Officer Phillips.

According to Officer Phillips, he had occasion to reprimand three artillerymen for an infraction of a town ordinance, whereupon Dowri picked a fight with him. In the melee following, seven artillerymen participated, handling the policeman roughly, beating him with his own club. Citizens interfered and the soldiers tried to escape to the reservation. Phillips, however, pursued and cornered Dowri. He declares that the dead artilleryman advanced on him in a threatening manner and refused to halt, whereupon he shot him.

Dowri died before reaching the hospital. Intense excitement prevailed among the soldiers and sailors in Phoebus, many being there as a result of "pay day" liberty having been given them. Colonel Potts, commandant at Fort Monroe, ordered out a company of soldiers and order soon was restored, the artillerymen being sent back to the reservation.

Phoebus is practically under martial law, two companies of soldiers being in charge of the town.

Phillips has been arrested, and is held under guard at the fire engine house.

## POLICEMAN'S FIRST RIDE ON RAILWAY TRAIN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ST. LOUIS, MO., May 11.—Policeman Andrew Aylward, of the mounted police district of St. Louis, departed to-day for Norfolk, Va., having in charge Edgar Morton, a deserter from the United States navy, who was picked up this week by a St. Louis policeman, and who is wanted by the naval authorities at Norfolk. Aylward was very enthusiastic as the train pulled out, not because deporting a prisoner is a great pleasure, but because he had never before ridden on a railroad train. Aylward is strictly a St. Louis product. Thirty-five years ago he was born at 2121 Biddle Street, where he has resided ever since. He has never been outside of St. Louis, either by rail or boat.

## YOUNG DOCTORS ARE ANNOUNCED

Faculty of University College of Medicine Declares Session's Graduates.

### THE CLASS IS A LARGE ONE

The faculty of the University College of Medicine last night announced the graduates in medicine, in dentistry and in pharmacy for the session now closing. Professor W. R. Miller stated that the list published yesterday in another paper purporting to be of graduates was unauthorized and incorrect and the college knew nothing of it. It was really a list of members of the senior classes which doubtless might have been published six months ago.

Those who passed all the examinations and will receive the diplomas of graduation make unfortunately a somewhat shorter list than that referred to and are:

Doctors of Medicine.  
The graduates in medicine are: Fielding Lewis Ashton, Hooes, Va.; Coleman D. Bennett, Keeling, Va.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### POINTERS ON THE WEATHER

FORCAST—For Friday and Saturday: Virginia—At 1 A. M.	
6 A. M.	6 P. M.
12 M.	9 P. M.
3 P. M.	12 midnight
Average	
Conditions yesterday.	
Highest temperature yesterday	
Lowest temperature yesterday	
Mean temperature yesterday	
Normal temperature for May	
Departure from normal temperature	
Precipitation during past 24 hours	

### MINIATURE ALMANAC.

May 12, 1905.	
Sun rises	5:06
Sun sets	7:07
Moon sets	1:08
HIGH TIDE	
Morning	10:43
Evening	11:29

## OVER 100 KILLED DURING TORNADO

List of the Dead Already Contains 95 Names; Many Missing.

## FEW HOUSES LEFT STANDING IN TOWN

Young Couple About to be Married Instantly Killed—When Wind Ceased Fire Broke Out and Burned Up Such of Buildings as Were Left. Terrible Scenes.

(By Associated Press.)  
SNYDER, OKLA., May 11.—At 10 o'clock to-night the number of known dead as a result of the tornado has reached ninety-five. Arrangements have been made to convey the injured who can be moved, to hospitals at Oklahoma City and Lawton. A special train for this purpose will leave Snyder at 11:30.

The property loss is \$350,000. Two hundred homes sent one hundred and a total loss. The remainder are damaged. The Hilton, the largest hotel in town, remains intact and a portion of the building was used for an emergency hospital.

(By Associated Press.)  
GUTHRIE, OKLA., May 11.—The death list of last night's tornado at Snyder will probably exceed one hundred persons. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered, a dozen persons are missing, and given up for dead, and of the forty-one seriously wounded, several are likely to die. More than one hundred other persons suffered less severe injuries.

Relief is going from neighboring towns. Oklahoma City to-day sent one hundred men to dig graves and seek the dead still in the ruins, and a dozen undertakers with one hundred coffins. Offers of financial assistance have come from numerous cities. Governor Ferguson, of Oklahoma, has issued a proclamation calling attention to the needs of the stricken town.

It is still difficult to obtain information from Snyder. A single telegraph wire furnishes an outlet, but it is blocked with private messages concerning the dead and the injured.

### Fire Cremated Dead.

To add to the general confusion and distress, after the tornado had passed, fire broke out and burned up all that remained of the buildings in one of the business blocks. So far it has not been possible to find out whether any bodies were cremated, but it is possible that such is the case.

An unidentified woman was picked up dead, having been pinned to the ground by a large silver, which entered her left eye and came out through the back of her head. Clarence Donovan, a railroad engineer, and Miss Nila Fessenden, were to be married last night, but had just postponed the nuptials until this morning. Both were instantly killed by the storm.

Fred Crump, a boy, had started to a cellar when a flying timber decapitated him. Debris was carried northeast as far as Cooperston, twelve miles, and it is reported that there are more fragments at that town than in the tornado path at Snyder.

About seventy-five head of horses and cattle were killed at Snyder. A committee this morning began to remove the carcasses.

### Much Suffering.

The Mayor of Snyder has many troubles arranging for the burial of the dead. The confusion is great, owing to the fact that there are a number of unidentified bodies at the morgue.

There is much suffering owing to lack of provisions and places to stay. What houses remain in the town, are in bad condition and are unsafe for habitation. Besides there is not room enough to care for the homeless. Bedding and wearing apparel are both lacking and despite the effort to succor the unfortunate, they are still in a pitiable condition. Many of the wounded could not be cared for or given medical aid until 9 o'clock this morning, and by that time, their wounds were aggravated. Dr. York, of Hobart, who was active in relieving the sufferers, (Continued on Second Page.)

## BAPTISTS TRYING TO GET TOGETHER AGAIN

Attempt to Heal the Breach Made by the Question of Slavery.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, May 11.—Announcement was made in this city to-day that a general meeting of both the Northern and Southern divisions of the Baptist Church will be held at St. Louis on May 16th and 17th, when the question of organizing a general convention of the Baptists of North America, including Canada, will be discussed. The denomination separated by the slavery question many years ago.

### THE TRIPLE CRIME OF INSANE GEORGIA MAN

(By Associated Press.)  
VALDOSTA, GA., May 11.—John Hewitt, a white man of Adel, shot and killed his wife to-day, shot her sister and brother, wounding them slightly, and when surrounded by a posse of citizens, shot and killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is unknown, but it is known that Hewitt, who had been in bad health recently, was once confined in a sanitarium, and for some weeks had not lived with his wife.

SEE

if what you want isn't in to-day's Tee-Deo Want Ads.

## TWENTY DEAD; HUNDRED HURT

The Wreck at Harrisburg is a Ghastly Scene of Horror.

## GRUESOME TASK OF RAILROAD MEN

Not a Single Whole Body Found in the Wreck—The Remains of Ten Discovered Under One Pullman. The Dead and Injured.

(By Associated Press.)  
HARRISBURG, PA., May 11.—Twenty persons are known to be dead and more than one hundred others were injured in the railroad wreck and dynamite explosion which occurred early to-day on the Pennsylvania Railroad in the southern part of this city. That not more persons were killed is considered remarkable by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials, as a full box car of dynamite exploded directly at the middle of the heavy express train.

### The Dead and Injured.

The list of dead and injured is as follows:  
W. L. CRABBE, Pittsburg.  
GEORGE ZEIGLER, Pittsburg.  
JAMES R. PHILLIPS, Pittsburg.  
PAUL BILLY, Pittsburg.  
MR. SHAW, Pittsburg.  
J. L. SILVERMAN, Philadelphia.  
MRS. ROBERT G. DOUGHERTY, Philadelphia.  
H. J. THOMAS, Parkersburg, Pa., engineer of express train.  
OSKILL ALLEN, Alabama, Pa.  
NORMA MARTIN, seven months old.  
ALFRED CROSBY.  
Nine unidentified bodies.

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials to-night gave out a list containing the names of ninety-eight persons who were injured and treated in hospitals or elsewhere. The company also gave a list containing the names of thirty-six persons who were in the wreck and whose injuries are not given. Among the injured is F. W. Brode, Memphis, Tenn., who had his face lacerated.

The train carried a number of prominent persons and most of them escaped with only slight injuries. Among those on the train were Mr. and Mrs. James T. Tindel, of Pittsburg, the latter the daughter of United States Senator Knok; Mrs. A. J. Barr, wife of the proprietor of the Pittsburg Post, and her two daughters; Victor H. Crump, a boy, son-in-law of Robert Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, assistant to President A. J. Cusatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Sam S. Shubert, one of the prominent theatrical managers of New York. Mr. Crabbe died in the Harrisburg Hospital, and a few minutes before his father-in-law reached his bedside, Mr. Shubert was reported to be badly injured, but the others were only slightly hurt.

The wrecked train was the second section of the Cleveland-Cincinnati car, leaving Philadelphia at 11:35 o'clock last night. It consisted of a combination baggage and smoking car, one day coach and six sleepers.

### Official Story of Wreck.

There are various stories of how the wreck occurred, but the official version is as follows:

About 1:40 o'clock the engine on an eastbound freight train was flagged by the crew of a shifting engine ahead on the same track. The engineer quickly put on his air brakes and the train, an unusually long one, came to a sudden halt. The strain on the air hose in the middle of the train blew out. This caused the middle of the train to "buckle," and the damaged cars fell over on the passenger tracks.

Just as this happened the Cleveland-Cincinnati car was standing in the "switch" of the wreck. The express was stopped within its own length and the third sleeper was opposite the wrecked cars. Before anyone could leave the passenger train, which was not very badly damaged, a few slight explosions occurred, and then there was a great safety, and the fear that shook the earth. The whole affair occurred within the period of a few seconds.

### Scene of Horror.

A scene of horror followed the explosion of the dynamite. The passenger cars and some of the freight cars instantly took fire. As the reverberation of the terrific explosion died away in the hills across the Susquehanna River, the agonizing cries of the injured could be heard. Men and women came tumbling and climbing for the car windows or crawled from under the wreckage. No one for the moment seemed to know what to do, and many of the passengers, momentarily seized with terror, ran wildly about the fields on the north side of the railroad or waded into the shallow waters of the river, which parallels the railroad on the south. Realizing the danger and the danger still threatening others, the frightened passengers turned in and began the rescue of the living. As they approached the wreck and another explosion occurred, the rescue work was hampered. Fearing that the entire freight train might be loaded with dynamite, no one dared go near the wreck. Finally the railroad men who knew the contents of the burning freight cars, led the way and the uninjured passengers followed.

### Rescuers Driven Back.

The advancing fire drove the rescuers back as they were about to take others from the wreck, and the unfortunate, men and women, were soon enveloped in the flames. The cries of the dying were heart-rending and none dared to go near them. An alarm of fire was sent in, but when the firemen reached the scene the flames had done their work so far as the victims in the wreck were concerned. The entire train wreck was consumed by fire. After the victims in the wreck were beyond human aid, more attention was paid to the injured, who presented a pitiable sight as they lay in the field scurrying away from the wreckage, or on the banks of the river. With the firemen came a corps of physicians